UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/893,459	06/29/2001	Seong Jun Yoon	P-0229	6348

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2665	

DATE MAILED: 06/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO 90C (Rev 10/03)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *4/21/2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1.   Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which

papers have been placed of record in the file.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments filed 4/21/2005 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive. The invention of Bjorkqvist does interface or transmit B-ISUP

messages to the B-ISUP network, and N-ISUP messages to the N-ISUP network, which

reads on the wording of claims 1, 5, 7, and 14.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3.   Claims 7-8, 13-15, and 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

anticipated by Bjorkqvist.

Regarding claim 7, a message transfer part level 3 protocol integrating method of

a network is disclosed in Bjorkqvist, figure 1b, element 104. Registering a user data

related to a N-ISLFP or a B-ISUP message; activating the N-ISUP network or the B-

ISUP network according to a user control instruction and the registered user data;

determining a type of a received message; and transmitting a N-ISUP message through the activated N-ISUP network to the ISDN user part; and transmitting a B-ISUP message through the activated B-ISUP network to the ISDN user part is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (data related to the messages, their origins, and destinations is appended to the messages; the system knows what kind of message it is as it passes through. Also, B-ISUP type messages are transmitted to the B-ISDN network and N-ISUP messages to the N-ISDN network in the reverse direction).

Regarding claim 14, a message transfer part level 3 protocol integrating method of a network is disclosed in Bjorkqvist, figure 1b, element 104. Registering a user data related to a N-ISUP and B-ISUP message; activating the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network according to a user control instruction and the registered user data; determining a type of a received message; and transmitting a corresponding message through the activated N-ISUP network to the ISDN user part and transmitting another corresponding message through the activated B-ISUP network to the ISDN user part is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (data related to the messages, their origins, and destinations is appended to the messages; the system knows what kind of message it is as it passes through. Also, B-ISUP type messages are transmitted to the B-ISDN network and N-ISUP messages to the N-ISDN network in the reverse direction).

Regarding claim 8, the user data refers to an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network.

Regarding claims 13 and 20, the type of the received message is determined by

comparing the originating point code and the destination point code included in the

received message to the originating point code and the destination point code of the

user data in column 3, lines 50-column 4, line 22 (the system parses the parameters

appended to the message, which include where it originated and its destination to

determine the message's destination in the network, which is determined by the

message type).

Regarding claim 15, an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal

link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP

network is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (all this information is

present in the system, as it is necessary to process messages).

Regarding claim 21, receiving the N-ISUP message from an MTP level 2 protocol

is disclosed in column 3, line 56 of Bjorkqvist.

Regarding claim 22, receiving the B-ISUP message from an asynchronous

transfer mode adaptation layer is disclosed in column 4, lines 5-7 of Bjorkqvist.

Regarding claim 23, transmitting comprising a coupling from an internal

managing unit to the N-ISUP and B-ISUP networks is disclosed in figure 2 (showing the

system of Bjorkqvist coupling a B-ISUP and N-ISUP network).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Bjorkqvist in view of Baumgartner.

Regarding claim 1, a message transfer part level 3 protocol integrating apparatus

of a network including a narrowband-ISDN user part (N-ISUP) network; a broadband-

ISDN user part (B-ISUP) network; and a protocol integrating unit receiving a

predetermined message from a lower layer of protocol and interfacing the

corresponding message to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network according to a

protocol type of the predetermined message are disclosed in Bjorkqvist, figure 3a, and

column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (describing the transmission process between the

two networks). The networks being interfaced simultaneously is missing from

Bjorkqvist. However, Baumgartner discloses in figure 3 and column 4, lines 33-35, a

multicast operation simultaneously sending out messages to different networks. It

would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to

simultaneously interface the networks as is taught by Baumgartner in the invention of

Bjorkqvist. The motivation would be to be able to send messages to both networks at

the same time. The protocol integrating unit being capable of interfacing an N-ISUP

message to the N-ISUP network and interfacing a B-ISUP message to the B-ISUP

network is disclosed in Bjorkqvist, column 3, lines 18-22 (disclosing interfacing B-ISUP

type messaged to the B-ISUP network and N-ISUP messages to the N-ISUP network in

the reverse direction).

Regarding claim 2, a signal link managing unit managing a signal link of the N-ISUP and B-ISUP networks, a signal link set managing unit managing a signal link set of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks, a signal route managing unit managing a signal route of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks, and an internal managing unit controlling the signal link managing unit, the signal link set managing unit, and the signal route managing unit is disclosed in column 3, lines 34-36 and figure 4 (listing the functions of the MPT2 lower portion of the signaling link terminal) of Bjorkqvist. Activating the N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (describing the transmission process). A primitive managing unit for determining whether a received message is the N-ISUP or the B-ISUP message is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (the system knows which kind of message is being transmitted according to which direction it is coming from). A message distribution managing unit transmitting an originating N-ISUP or B-ISUP message from the primitive managing unit through the activated N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network to an ISDN user part is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (describing the transmission process). A data managing unit storing a user data related to the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist. However, Bjorkqvist does disclose that the system routes the message in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22, so it must have somewhere information regarding the B- and N-ISUP networks. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to store that user and destination

information relating to the networks. The motivation would be to be able to route the messages.

Regarding claim 3, the primitive managing unit compares an originating signal point code and a destination point code included in the received message to an originated sign point code and a destination point code in order to determine a message type is disclosed in column 3, lines 50-column 4, line 22 (the system parses the parameters appended to the message, which include where it originated and its destination to determine the message's destination in the network). The point codes being stored in the data managing unit is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist. However, Bjorkqvist does disclose that the system routes the message in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22, so it must have somewhere information regarding the B- and N-ISUP networks. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to store that user and destination information relating to the networks as is done in Baumgartner in the system of Bjorkqvist. The motivation would be to be able to route the messages.

Regarding claim 4, an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (all this information is present in the system, as it is necessary to process messages).

Regarding claim 24, the protocol integrating unit comprising a single unit is disclosed in Bjorkqvist, figure 3, element ET (the exchange terminal).

5.   Claims 5-6, 9-12, and 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Bjorkqvist.

Regarding claim 5, a MTP3 L3 protocol integrating apparatus of a network is

disclosed in Bjorkqvist, figure 1b, element 104. A signal link managing unit managing a

signal link of the N-ISUP and B-ISUP networks, a signal link set managing unit

managing a signal link set of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks, a signal route

managing unit managing a signal route of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks, and an

internal managing unit controlling the signal link managing unit, the signal link set

managing unit, and the signal route managing unit is disclosed in column 3, lines 34-36

and figure 4 (listing the functions of the MPT2 lower portion of the signaling link

terminal) of Bjorkqvist. Activating the N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network is

disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (describing the

transmission process). A primitive managing unit for determining whether a received

message is an N-ISUP or a B-ISUP message is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column

4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (the system knows which kind of message is being transmitted

according to which direction it is coming from). A message distribution managing unit

transmitting an originating N-ISUP message from the primitive managing unit through

the activated N-ISUP network to the ISDN user part and the message distribution unit

transmitting an originating B-IUSP message from the primitive managing unit through

the activated B-ISUP network to the to an ISDN user part is disclosed in column 3, line

50-column 4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (describing the transmission process, interfacing B-

ISUP type messaged to the B-ISUP network and N-ISUP messages to the N-ISUP

network in the reverse direction). A data managing unit storing a user data related to

the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist.

However, Bjorkqvist does disclose that the system routes the message in column 3, line

50-column 4, line 22, so it must have somewhere information regarding the B- and N-

ISUP networks. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the

invention to store that user and destination information relating to the networks in the

invention of Bjorkqvist. The motivation would be to be able to route the messages.

Regarding claim 6, an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal

link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP

network is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (all this information is

present in the system, as it is necessary to process messages).

Regarding claim 25, the protocol integrating unit comprising a single unit is

disclosed in Bjorkqvist, figure 3, element ET (the exchange terminal).

Regarding claims 9 and 16, in the user data registering step, the originating point

code and the destination point code to be connected to each other are registered as the

same type of ISUP is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist's transmission method,

detailed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22. However, registering the points to be

connected as the same type would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the

time of the invention. The motivation would be to indicate a connection between the two

points.

Regarding claims 10 and 17, in the user data registering step, if the destination

signal point is N-ISUP the signal link is registered as N-ISUP, and where if the

destination signal print is B-ISUP the signal link is registered as B-ISUP is not

specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist's transmission method, detailed in column 3, line 50-

column 4, line 22. However, registering the signal link as the destination type would

have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention in the invention of

Bjorkqvist. The motivation would be to indicate whether the destination was on the N-or

B-ISUP network.

Regarding claims 11 and 18, in the user data registering step, if the destination

point code and the signal link are the N-ISUP the signal link set is registered as N-ISUP,

and where if the destination point code and the signal link are B-ISUP, the signal link set

is registered as B-ISUP is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist's transmission method,

detailed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22. However, registering the signal link set

as the destination type would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of

the invention. The motivation would be to indicate whether the destination was on the

N-or B-ISUP network.

Regarding claims 12 and 19, in the user data registering step, if the destination

point code and the destination point code in the signal route are the N-ISUP the signal

route is registered as N-ISUP, and where if the destination point code and the

destination point code in the signal route are B-ISUP the signal route is registered as B-

ISUP is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist's transmission method, detailed in

column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22. However, registering the signal route as the

destination type would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the

invention in the invention of Bjorkqvist. The motivation would be to indicate whether the

destination was on the N-or B-ISUP network.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Cynthia L Davis whose telephone number is (571) 272-

3117. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 to 6, Monday to Thursday.
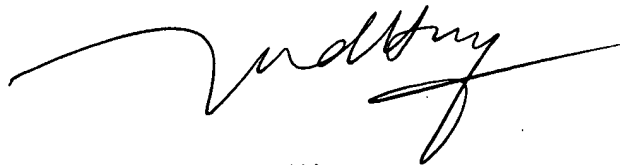
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Huy Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3155. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CLD
6/6/2005

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